

Product Data Sheet

GPIHBP1 Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70873
Synonyms:	glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored high density lipoprotein-binding protein1; GPI anchored high density lipoprotein binding protein 1; GPI-Anchored HDL-Binding Protein 1; GPIHBP1; GPI- HBP1; GPI-HBP1LOC338328; HBP1; High density lipoprotein-binding protein 1; H
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q8IV16 (T22-G151)
Gene ID:	338328
Molecular Weight:	50-65 kDa

PROPERTIES	
PROFERIES	
AA Sequence	TQQEEEEEDE DHGPDDYDEE DEDEVEEEET NRLPGGRSRV LLRCYTCKSL PRDERCNLTQ NCSHGQTCTT LIAHGNTESG LLTTHSTWCT DSCQPITKTV EGTQVTMTCC QSSLCNVPPW QSSRVQDPTG
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US;may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

GPIHBP1 Protein serves as a pivotal mediator in lipid metabolism by facilitating the transport of lipoprotein lipase LPL from the basolateral to the apical surface of endothelial cells in capillaries and anchoring LPL on the endothelial cell surface within the blood capillary lumen. In this capacity, GPIHBP1 protects LPL against loss of activity and ANGPTL4-mediated unfolding, playing a crucial role in the lipolytic processing of chylomicrons by LPL, triglyceride metabolism, and overall lipid homeostasis. The protein exhibits the ability to bind chylomicrons and phospholipid particles containing APOA5, contributing to its role in lipoprotein interactions. Furthermore, GPIHBP1 binds high-density lipoprotein (HDL), suggesting a role in the uptake of lipids from HDL. The protein exhibits a predominantly monomeric state but can also form homodimers and homooligomers. Its interaction with LPL occurs with a 1:1 stoichiometry, underlining the precision of its involvement in

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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